

FIG. 1C

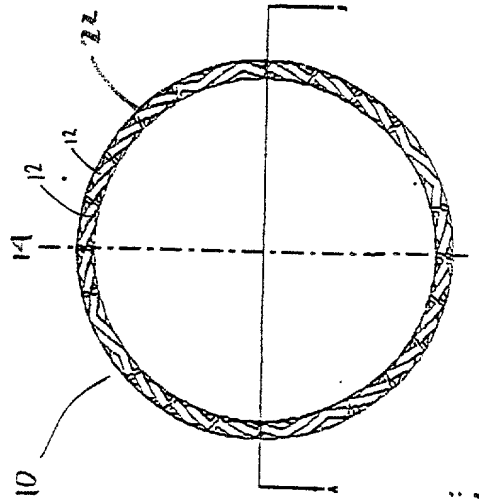


FIG. 1B

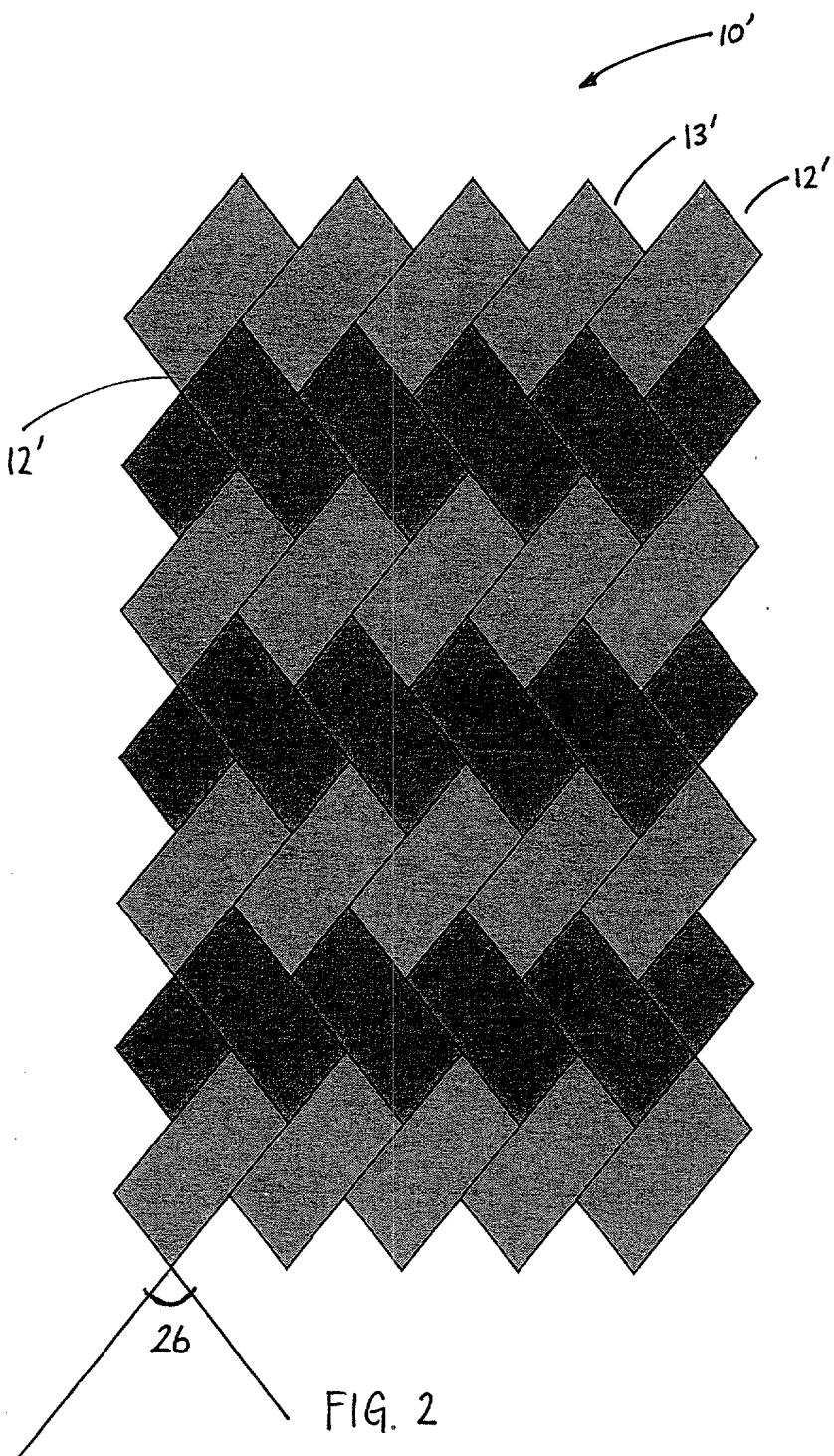
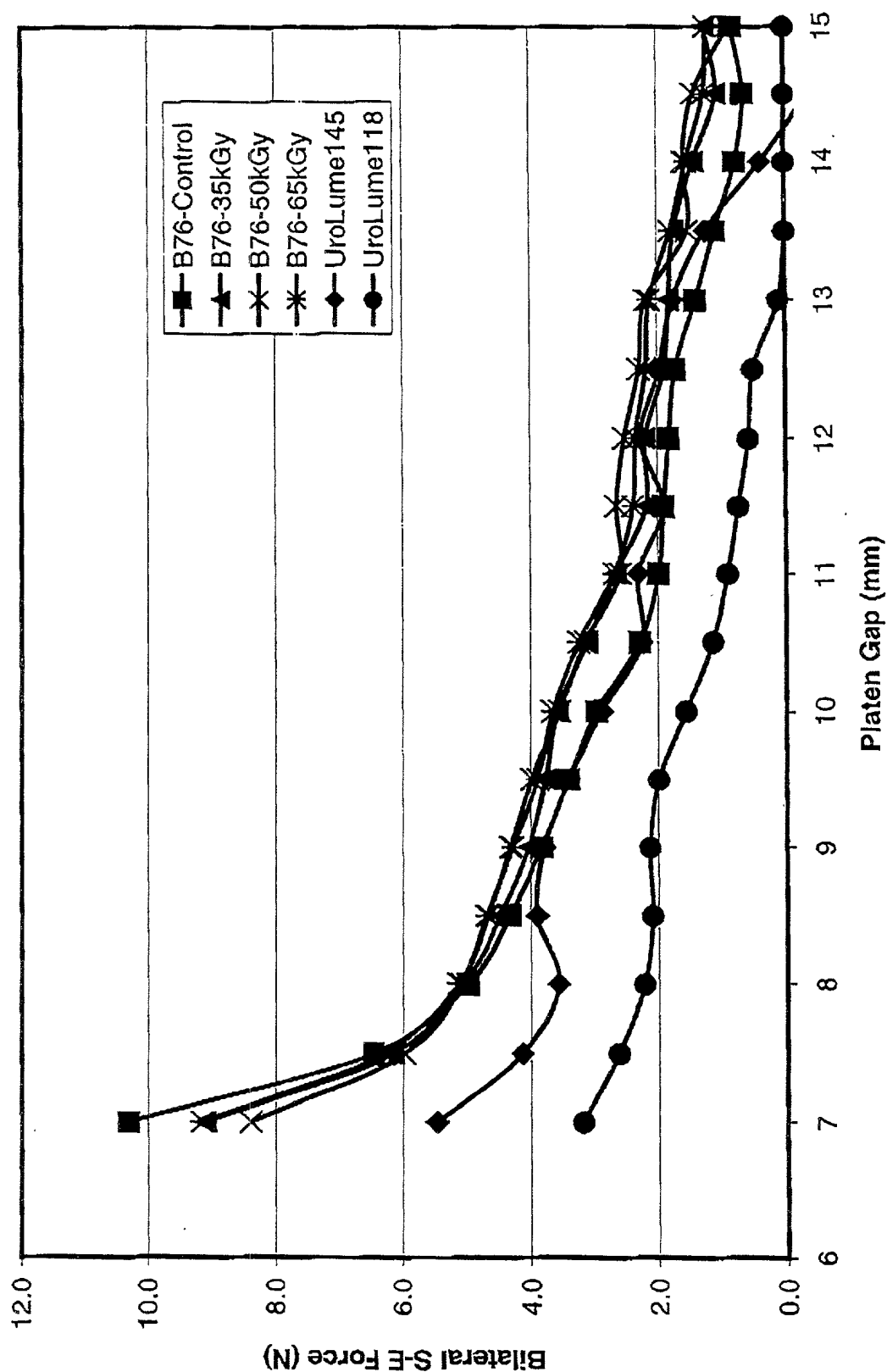


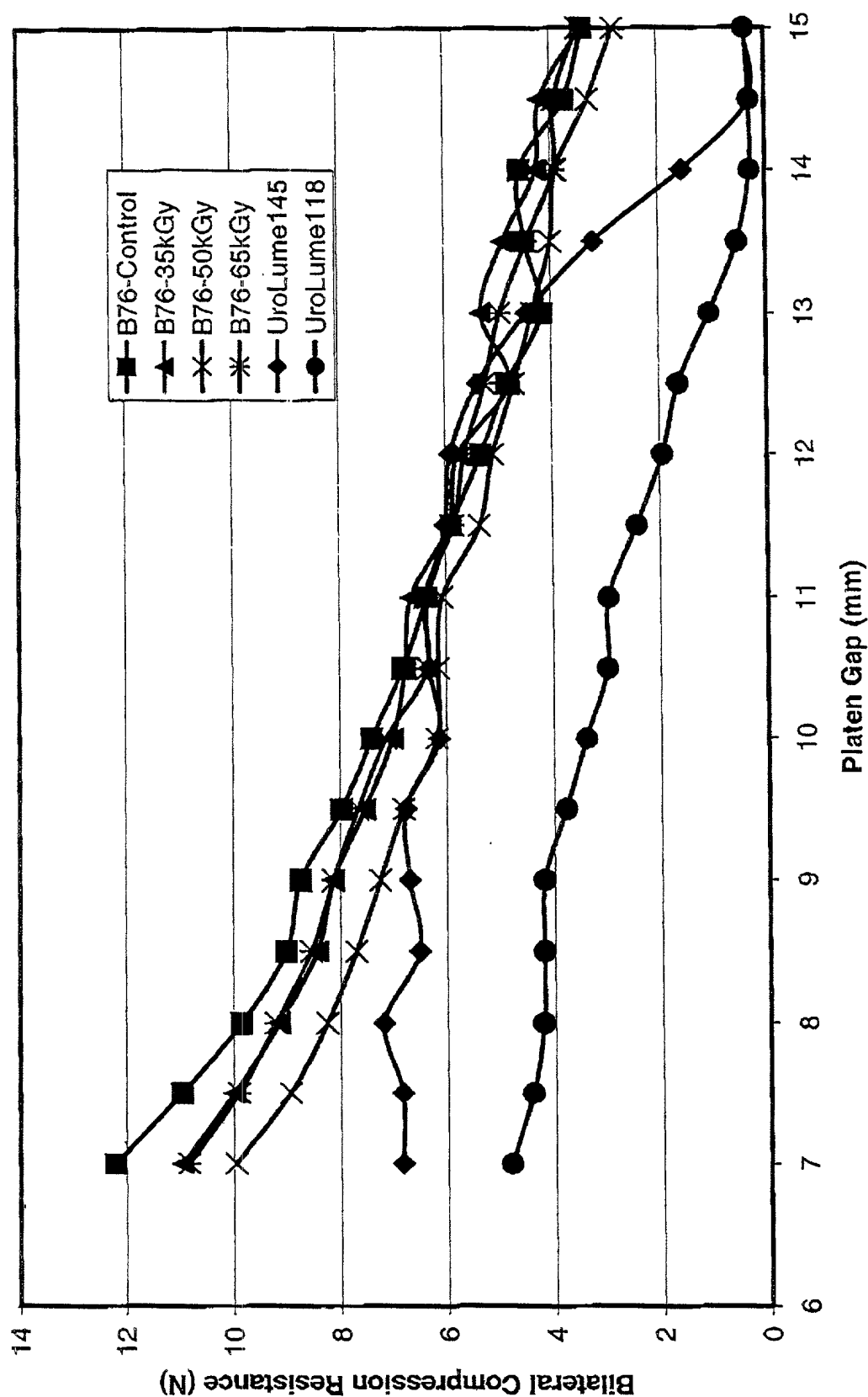
FIG. 2

FIG. 3

Initial Bilateral S-E Force of 40-Strand PLLA Stents



Initial Bilateral Compression Resistance of 40-Strand PLLA Stents



Radial S-E Force by Cuff Test  
40-Strand PLLA Stents

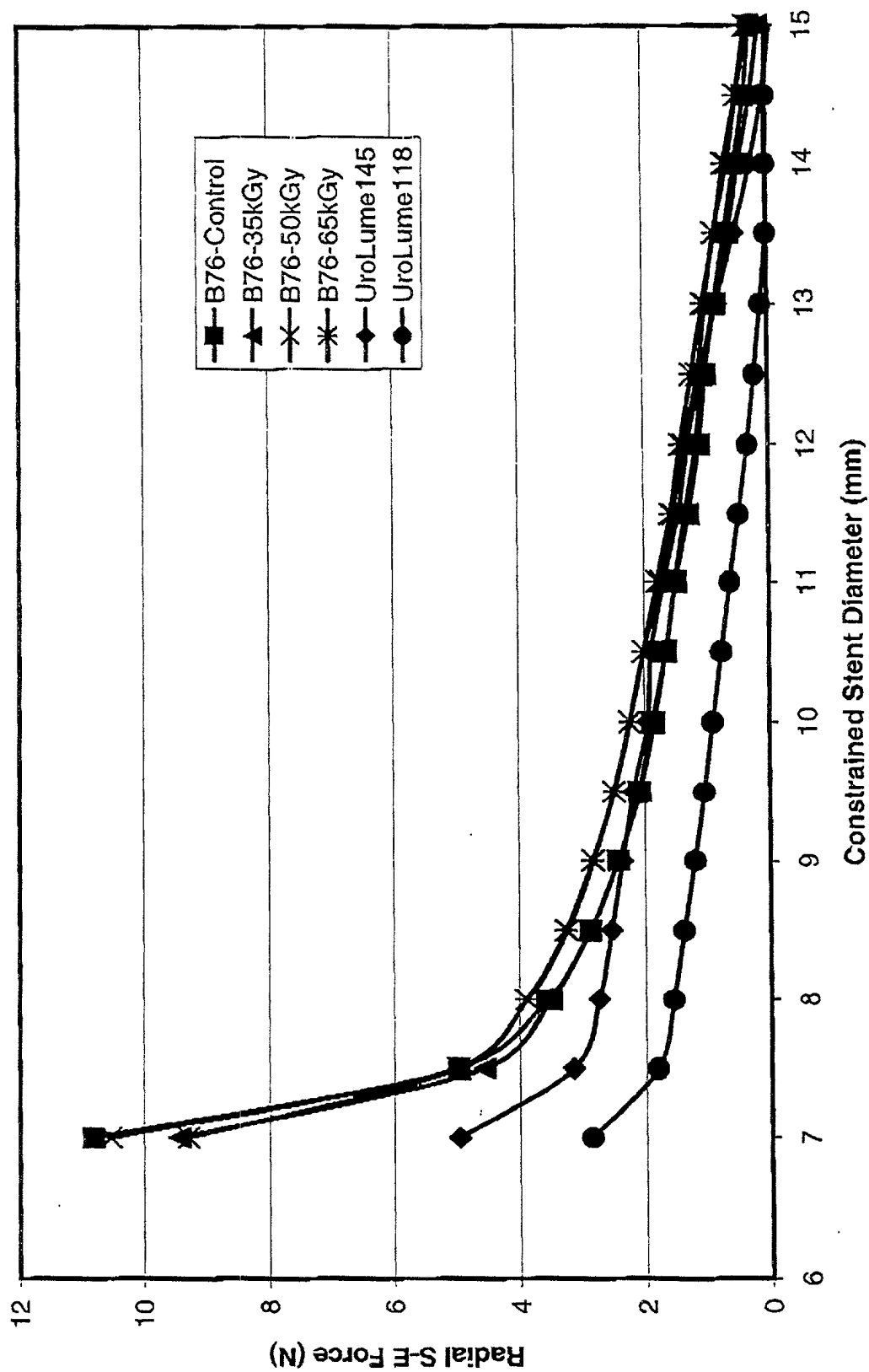
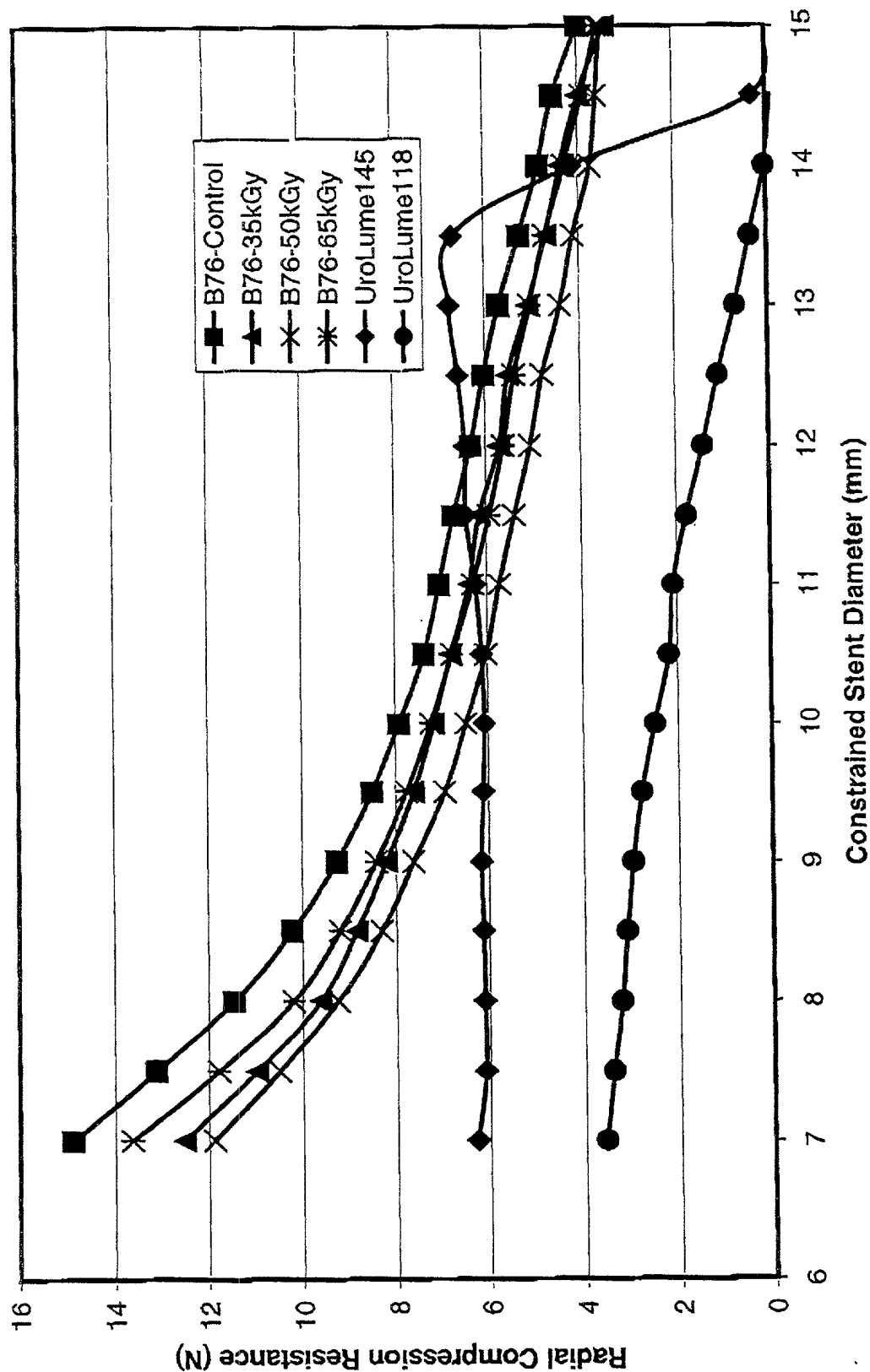


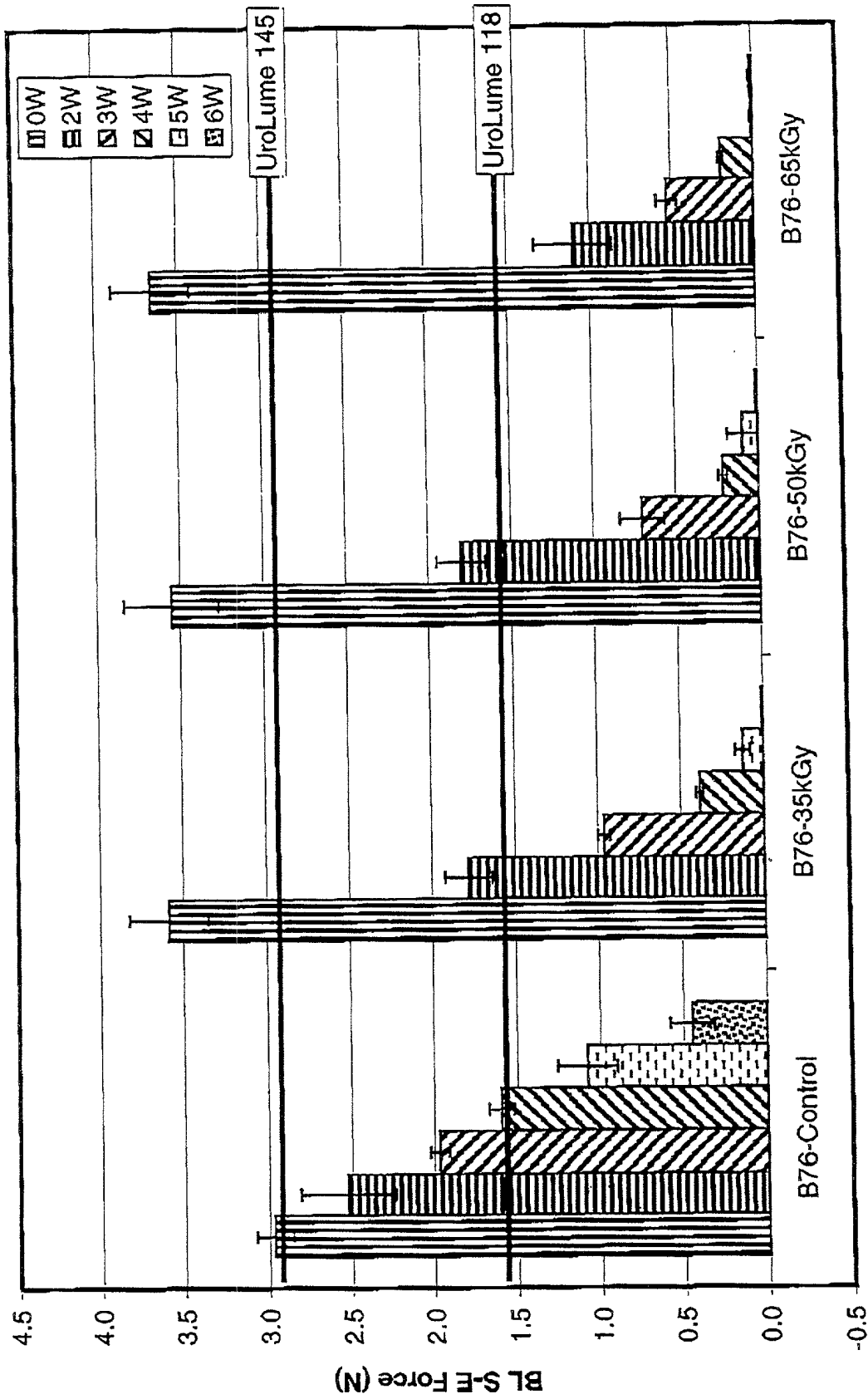
Figure 1 is a line graph showing the relationship between Radial Compression Resistance (N) on the Y-axis and Constrained Stent Diameter (mm) on the X-axis. The X-axis ranges from 6 to 15 mm, and the Y-axis ranges from 0 to 16 N. Six data series are plotted, representing different stent models and radiation doses:

- B76-Control (Squares)
- B76-35kGy (Triangles)
- B76-50kGy (Crosses)
- B76-65kGy (Asterisks)
- UroLume145 (Diamonds)
- UroLume118 (Circles)

The graph illustrates that radial compression resistance generally increases with constrained stent diameter. The B76-65kGy and B76-50kGy series show the highest resistance across the measured diameter range, while the UroLume118 series shows the lowest resistance. The B76-Control series shows intermediate resistance, and the B76-35kGy series shows the lowest resistance among the B76 series.

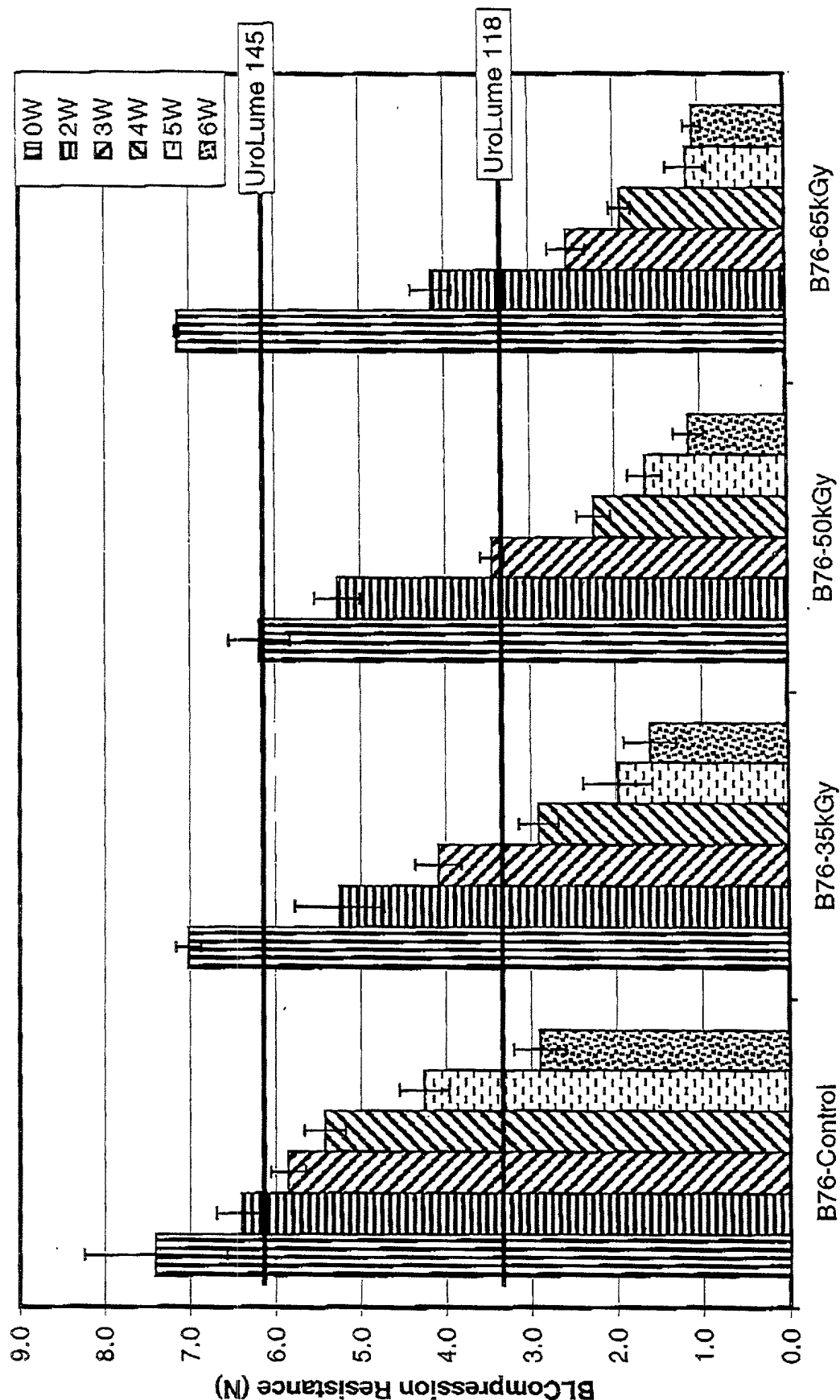


**Bilateral S-E Force at 10mm Platen Gap of 40-Strand PLLA Stents  
as a function of In Vitro Aging Time**

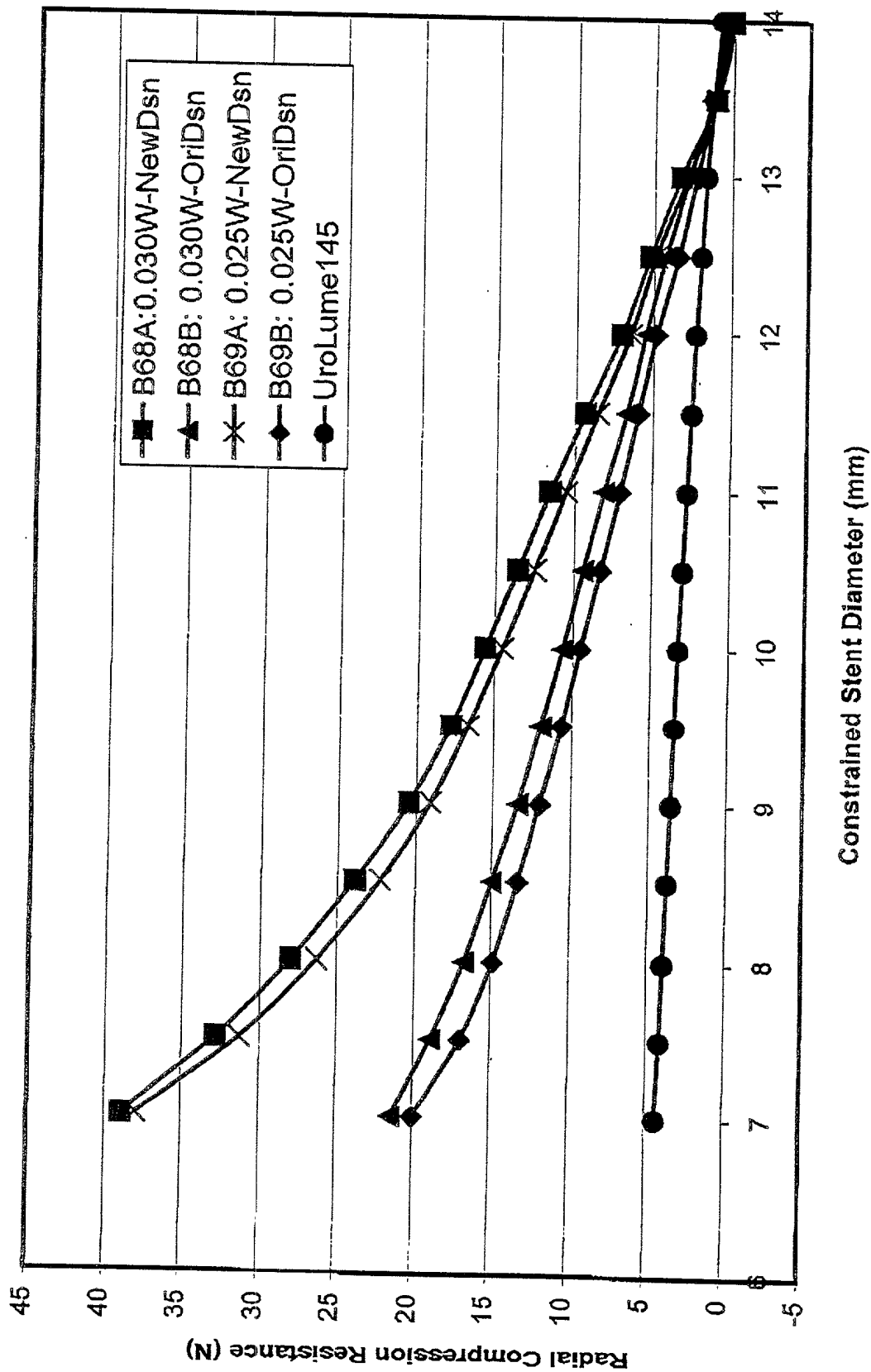




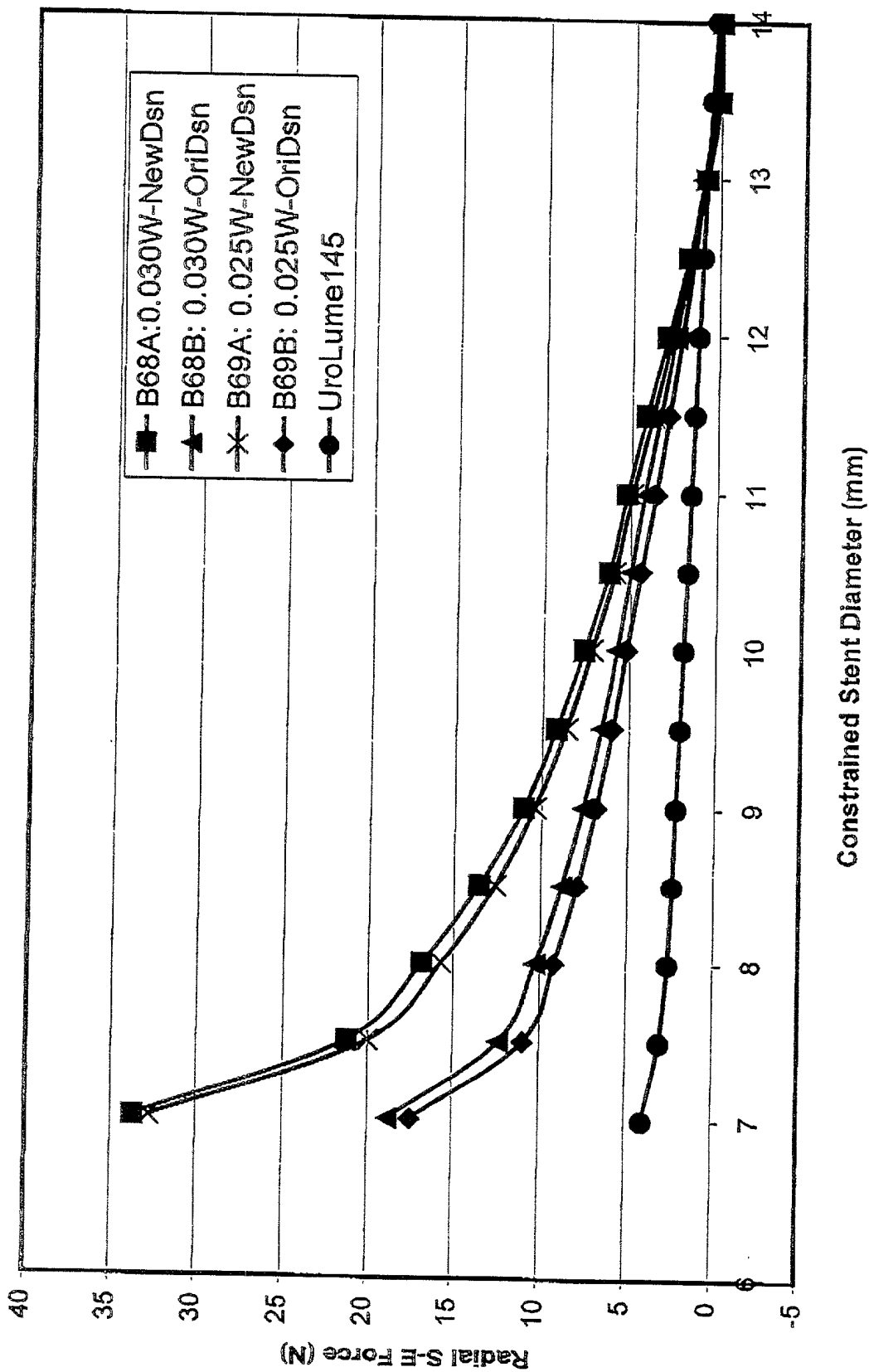
Condition	0W	2W	3W	4W	5W	6W
B76-Control	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
B76-35kGy	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
B76-50kGy	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
B76-65kGy	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
UroLume 145	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5



PDO Stents: Initial Radial Compression Resistance  
in Suture Tests



## PDO Stents: Initial Radial Self-Expansion Force in Suture Tests



Bilateral Compression Force Vs Lumen Area of Stents

